

Democratic State Ticket.

For Judge of the Supreme Court:
JAMES B. GANTT,
Of Clinton County.

For State Superintendent of Schools:
L. E. WOLFE,
Of Randolph County.

For Railroad Commissioner:
H. W. HICKMAN,
Of Stoddard County.

For State Senator, 24th District, Missouri,
FRANK R. NEWBERRY,
Of Madison County.

For Congress—Tenth District:
SAMUEL BYRNS,
Of Washington County.

IRON COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative:
MANN RINGO.

For Presiding Judge of the County Court:
ALLAN W. HOLLOMAN.

For County Judge—Southern District:
JOS. G. CLARKSON.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
JOSEPH HUFF.

For Clerk of the County Court:
WM. A. FLETCHER.

For Collector:
P. W. WHITWORTH.

For Sheriff:
WALTER H. FISHER.

For Assessor:
SAMUEL F. KEYBURN.

For Treasurer:
DAVID F. REESE.

For Prosecuting Attorney:
J. S. FORDAN.

For Judge of Probate:
FRANZ DINGER.

OUR PLATFORM.

Unalterable opposition to the policy of
Public Favoritism to Private Industries by
Turf Taxation—commonly called the Re-
publican Policy of Protection.

Bro. Cashion, we excuse you, but
don't do so no more!

Now for a long pull, a strong pull,
and a pull all together, for Sam. Byrns.
He must be yanked into the 52d Con-
gress.

Bro. Cundiff of the Farmington
Democrat, asks: "Do you know Mr.
Banks, Bro. Ake?" We do, and know
him to be an intelligent, upright citi-
zen, and a straight-out Democrat—
which comprises all the virtues.

Some of the late candidates in St.
Francis county are contesting the
result of the primary election. It will
probably prove a labor lost, for where
there is illegal voting, it generally
stands at "six of one and a half-dozen
of the other."

The Enterprise-Messenger favors the
primary election method of nominat-
ing candidates for Congress and the
State Senate, and that the elections be
held on the same day all over the dis-
trict. Such method would undoubtedly
do away with lots of political
skulduggery.

The deficit of Treasurer Berryman
of Madison county has not yet been
made good, and the prospect is that it
will not be until after a tedious course
of litigation—if it be then. Last week
the bondsmen and the county court
got together and tried to fix the matter
up, but no agreement was reached.
The bondsmen offered to pay \$3000 for
release, but the court wanted
\$6,500. They then agreed to disagree,
and the matter will have to be settled
through the courts.

The one thing in the Burks-Noel
fight in Ste. Genevieve that we could
not understand, was—Why should
the 500 Burks men secede from a
meeting where their opponents num-
bered only 250? But even this difficult
problem is fully solved by the Herald,
and its statement bears the impress
of truth. That statement we deem of
sufficient importance to reproduce.
The Herald is a Republican paper,
and has no interest with either faction:
"The chairman of the County Central
Committee called the meeting to order
and Patrick Cummings nominated
William F. Cox, a Noel man, as chair-
man, while P. A. Robinson nominated
Dr. W. W. Scott, a Burks man. The
Noel men being in the large majority
in the hall where the meeting was
called to order, William F. Cox was
chosen. The greatest enthusiasm was
manifested by the Burks men who
had an overwhelming majority out-
side of the hall but could not come in
for want of room. It was the dancing
floor, open on the sides, where the
meeting took place, and some of the
Burks crowd not being able to come
near enough to the chair to get recog-
nition in the great noise of the assem-
bled multitude and still eager to make
themselves heard climbed the pillars
on which the roof of the dancing floor
rests and shouted 'Hurrah for Burks!'
till they were hoarse. When Jasper
Burks saw that he was being downed
inside he called off his forces and
marched them a little distance off,
where a second organization was per-
fected and the business of the day
proceeded with as in the hall. So
two sets of delegates were named. It
may be remarked that the Noel men
voted for their Senatorial candidate
by ballot, while the Burks men voted
in the good old style of viva voce.
The actual vote showed 517 for Burks
and 251 for Noel. It may be imagined
that neither faction is satisfied with
the action of the other and a great
deal of vituperation is going on, both
sides charging fraud in the organiza-
tion and in the counting of votes.

The Noel men claim that their propo-
sition to vote by ballot afforded the
fairest means of ascertaining the
strength of the two candidates and
the Burks men retort that the ballot-
ing was an innovation and a snare in-
tended to deprive them of a chance to
vote. There is some show of reason
in this, as it is said to have taken an
hour and a half for the small Noel
crowd to get through balloting and it
might have taken more than three
hours longer, if all had voted by bal-
lot, as there would have been numer-
ous challenges and other delays, and
the secretaries might have been obliged
to write the last of the minutes by
moonlight. The old charge of illegal
voting is also freely indulged in and
it is claimed that the Burks ranks
were greatly strengthened by Repub-
licans and St. Francis county men.
There is considerable truth in that,
too, and the fact that Republicans
voted at a Democratic meeting surpris-
es no one. Four years ago the same
charge was brought against the Smith
men and was as true then as it is
this time.

"The Burks men claim that the
Noel managers, having the control of
the County Central Committee
through the Chairman of that Com-
mittee, whose duty it was to call the
meeting to order, quietly passed the
word among the most trusted of their
crowd to pack the hall where the
meeting was held before the time of
calling the meeting to order, and as
the hall will not hold over about 150
men while the crowd was estimated
at from six to seven hundred, it is eas-
ily seen that this could be done even
if the Burks men had largely outnum-
bered the other side. We don't know
as to the truth of this, but here is no
doubt that the Noel men did outnum-
ber the Burks men in the hall and
that the Burks men had no chance in
deciding who was to be tempo-
rary chairman."

Congressional Convention.

The Tenth District Democratic Con-
gressional Convention, pursuant to a
call by Congressional Committee, met
at the Opera House in De Soto, on
Tuesday, the 29th inst. The conven-
tion was called to order, at 1:15 P. M.,
by Mr. Elvis Harrison, of Reynolds
county, Chairman of the Congressional
Committee. Secretary H. C. Bell,
of Potosi, read the call for the convention.
Hon. Wm. F. Broadhead, of St. Louis
county, was called to the chair to pre-
side as temporary chairman and H. C.
Bell, of Potosi, as temporary secretary.
Mr. Broadhead on taking the chair
spoke briefly, on the condition and
prospects of the party in the 10th dis-
trict, which had been temporarily
wrestled from the Democratic party.
He had no doubt that the nominee of
the convention would be elected in No-
vember, which elicited a hearty round
of applause. Some discussion took place
over the appointment of the committee
on credentials. There being two con-
tested delegations, one from Ste. Genevieve
county and one from the
thirteenth ward of St. Louis City. The
roll was called and each county and
ward of the city in the district named
one member of the credential commit-
tee. When the 27th ward was called
Joe Murphy, the 13th ward city central
committeeman, was named as the de-
legate from the 27th ward, which gave
rise to some discord and tumult which
lasted for some time. Mr. Jos. Walker,
of Iron county, Mr. Frank Green, of
Jefferson county, Mr. DeMenil, of St.
Louis, Wm. S. Anthony, of Washing-
ton county, and others, participating
in the debate. Finally Mr. W. H. H.
Thomas, of Jefferson county, obtained
the floor and was recognized by the
chairman and made some timely num-
erous remarks which set the conven-
tion in an uproar of laughter and good
humor. Speeches were then made by
Judge John L. Thomas, H. Martin
Williams and Victor Githardt, of St.
Louis, all of which were enthusiastically
received. A recess was then taken un-
til 4 o'clock P. M., to await the report
of the committee on credentials.
The convention reconvened at 4
o'clock and appointed a committee to
wait on the credential committee and
ascertain when it would be ready to
report. Word was sent to the conven-
tion that the committee would not be
ready to report before 8 o'clock, to which
hour the convention then adjourned.

When the convention met at 8 o'clock
P. M., two reports came in from the
Committee on Credentials. The major-
ity report favored the seating of the
Terry delegates from Ste. Genevieve
county, and the 13th ward of St. Louis.
The minority report favored the seat-
ing of the Byrns delegates from the
contested ward and county.

Mr. Thos. Walker, of St. Francois
county, offered a substitute for both
reports, seating both delegations, from
the contested precincts, and permitting
each delegation to cast one-half the
vote thereof, in the convention, after a
considerable wrangle and debate the
substitute was adopted by a large ma-
jority.

A permanent organization was then
effected by electing Hon. A. N. De-
Menil, of St. Louis, Chairman and
Henry C. Bell, of Potosi, Secretary. In
taking the chair Mr. DeMenil, made
a few appropriate remarks amongst
other things, he said: "We are here
to nominate a candidate for our party.
If he is not elected the fault will be
placed at our doors. We made a mis-
take when we allowed a man to be
elected in this district two years ago
who has had no influence at the Na-
tional Capitol, and who has made a
laughing stock of one of the greatest
districts in the nation."

After a recess of 20 minutes the
Committee on Resolutions, reported the
following, which were adopted:

1. "We the Democrats of the 10th Con-
gressional District, of Missouri, in conven-

tion assembled, indorse the platform adopt-
ed by the state convention, held at St.
Joseph, Mo., June 11th, 1880, and reaffirm
our adherence to the principles promulgat-
ed in the National Democratic platform of
1888."

2d. "We denounce the Federal elections
bill as subversive of the Constitution and
destructive of the autonomy of the States."

3d. "We declare that there is no constitu-
tional authority for the levy of taxes either
directly or indirectly except for the main-
tenance of the government economically ad-
ministered and condemn the unjust and in-
equitable system of taxation which would
place the burden of supporting the govern-
ment chiefly upon the poor by increasing the
tariff upon the necessities of life and lower-
ing the same upon luxuries."

4th. "We demand the abolition of the Na-
tional banks and the unlimited coinage of
silver substituting for the National bank
circulation coin and paper money issued by
and upon the faith of the government suffi-
cient to transact the volume of the business
of the country."

Nominations now being in order,
Mr. Wm. S. Anthony, of Washington
county, in able and very eloquent
speech placed in nomination, Hon.
Sam Byrns, of Potosi, which was second-
ed by Capt. Joseph Brown, of St.
Louis county.

Mr. S. S. Bass, of St. Louis, placed
in nomination Hon. Ira C. Terry, of St.
Louis. Mr. John V. Noel, of Perry
county, seconded the nomination of
Mr. Terry.

Jasper N. Burks, of St. Francois
county, in behalf of the St. Francois
delegation seconded the nomination of
Hon. Sam Byrns.

On the roll call for balloting Mr.
Byrns was nominated on the first bal-
lot. He receiving a total of 117 votes
and Mr. Terry 61 votes.

There was a total of 178 votes cast
of which 90 were necessary to a choice.

When Mr. Byrns was declared the
nominee, a committee was appointed
to escort him to the stage. Mr. Byrns
in a modest speech, thanked the con-
vention for the honor conferred upon
him and asked the Democratic party to
help to carry the banner to victory.

Hon. Ira C. Terry said he was not
depressed because he did not get the
nomination. He knew Mr. Byrns to be
a very capable and a very honorable
and much beloved man in the district,
and he said he would do all that was
in his power to assist Mr. Byrns in his
campaign. Both gentlemen were greeted
with tremendous cheers. Convention
then adjourned at 12:15.

Politics and Cuban Tobacco.

Congressman McKinley and Brosius
are in bad repute with the Cubans
who have settled in Florida and be-
come citizens of the United States by
naturalization and Republicans by
association. The McKinley bill strikes
a fatal blow at the Cuban tobacco in-
dustry, which has become very impor-
tant. Key West, Tampa, Ocala,
Punta Gorda, St. Augustine and other
towns in Florida. Congressman
Brosius, not satisfied with the ruin
the McKinley bill will bring upon
the business of the Florida Cubans,
in a recent speech attacked them on
the grounds of personal character,
charging that the Cuban workmen
employed in the Florida factories were
the scum of Cuba, "uneducated and in-
tellectually inferior to the Chinese."

Mr. Raimon Rivero, at a meeting of
the Republican State League held in
Jacksonville, made a spirited reply to
this criticism of his countrymen, in
which he declared that the majority
of the Florida Cubans were not only
naturalized American citizens, but
members of the Republican party in
the bargain. It is quite probable
that Mr. Rivero knew what he was
talking about, so far as his country-
men were concerned, and certainly no
one can blame him for being hurt at
the double attack upon the chief in-
dustry of his fellow Cubans and the
character of those engaged in it.

But Mr. Rivero has not been long
enough an American citizen to be-
come accustomed to the exigencies of
American politics, and he has not
enough Republican Cubans in Florida
to make that State Republican.

McKinley may ruin their industry
and Brosius call them all the hard
names in the vocabulary without risk-
ing the loss of a single Republican
Congressman or Presidential Elector.

The McKinley-Brosius idea of politics
is to take care of the States and Con-
gressional districts big Republican
majorities and big money to
carry elections. The Republicans and
their industries in minority States
must take care of themselves and he
called hard names if they protest. This
isn't justice, of course, but justice and
the McKinley-Brosius scheme of poli-
tics are two very different things.—
Philadelphia Times.

It Will Not Work.

President McCosh of Princeton tells
the Philadelphia Press that he is in
favor of "a shorter and simpler creed"
than the Westminster Confession.
He wants a creed that Presbyterian
ministers will absolutely believe in and
preach from their hearts.

The inference, of course, is that they
do not so believe in the Westminster
Confession, though at their ordination
they all declared with great solemnity
that they sincerely received and adopt-
ed it, "as containing the system of
doctrine taught in the Holy Scrip-
tures." But how can they believe any
more in the new creed proposed
by President McCosh, when he re-
quires that it shall not take "one jot
or tittle from the great cardinal" or re-
ligious truth as they are formulated in
our confession? The Committee of
Revision appointed by the General As-
sembly of last spring was also instruct-
ed to make no changes which would
impair the integrity of the Calvinistic
system, though the very doctrines in
which the Presbyterian ministers do
not believe, and which they refuse to
preach, are the foundations of that
system.

President McCosh's plan is to get
over the difficulty by giving in his
shorter and simpler creed "special
prominence to the love of God for His
children." Yet the Calvinistic doc-
trines of total depravity, election, par-
ticular redemption, effectual calling, and
the perseverance of the saints are left
unimpaired, by President McCosh's
advice and the command of the Gen-
eral Assembly. The Confession already
declares that God is "most loving,
gracious, merciful, abundant in good-
ness and truth, forgiving iniquity,
transgression, and sin." The new
creed could not go further than that;
and whatsoever the form of words it
used to express "the love of God for
His children," there would still re-
main the distinctive Calvinistic doc-
trine that "some men and angels are
predestinated unto everlasting life, and

others foreordained to everlasting
death;" and that "these angels and
men, thus predestinated and fore-
ordained, are particularly and unchange-
ably designed; and their number is so
certain and definite that it cannot be
either increased or diminished." The
shorter creed could not make this
statement clearer and more compact,
for it is perfect in its brevity and per-
spicuity. Putting in a general state-
ment of the love of God would in no
wise lessen the force of the irrevocable
decree by which "from all eternity,"
for His own pleasure, and His own
glory, God elected some of His creat-
ures for salvation and others for dam-
nation. Any addition to the form of
words would be mere rhetorical sur-
plusage, unworthy of theologians like
those appointed on the Committee of
Revision.

If the Presbyterian ministry believe
in Calvinism no longer and refuse to
preach it, the only consistent course is
to throw over the Westminster Con-
fession entirely, and to set about the
construction of a new creed, with ev-
ery trace of the rejected Calvinism
omitted and Universalist doctrines
substituted. As Prof. Biggs of the
Union Theological Seminary has said,
the controversy over revision has only
begun, and will last the present cen-
tury out. The proposal of compromise
will not work.—New York Sun.

That distention of the stomach which many
people feel after eating, may be due to im-
proper mastication of the food; but, in most
cases, it indicates a weakness of the diges-
tive organs, the best remedy for which is one
of Ayer's Pills to be taken after dinner.

Sufferers

FROM Stomach and Liver derange-
ments—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick-
Headache, and Constipation—find a safe
and certain relief in
Ayer's Pills. In all
cases where a cat-
hartic is needed,
these Pills are recom-
mended by leading
physicians.

Dr. T. E. Hastings,
of Baltimore, says:
"Ayer's Pills are the
best cathartic and
aperient within the
reach of my profes-
sion."

Dr. John W. Brown, of Oceana, W.
Va., writes: "I have prescribed Ayer's
Pills in my practice, and find them ex-
cellent. I urge their general use in
families."

"For a number of years I was afflicted
with biliousness which almost destroyed
my health. I tried various remedies, but
nothing afforded me any relief until I
began to take Ayer's Pills."—G. S.
Widdicomb, Scranton, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past
thirty years, and am satisfied I should
not be alive to-day if it had not been for
them. They cured me of dyspepsia
when all other remedies failed, and their
occasional use has kept me in a healthy
condition ever since."—T. P. Brown,
Chester, Pa.

"Having been subject, for years, to
constipation, without being able to find
much relief. I at last tried Ayer's Pills,
and deem it both a duty and a pleasure
to testify that I have derived great ben-
efit from their use. For over two years
past I have taken one of these Pills
every night before retiring. I would not
willingly be without them."—G. W.
Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"Ayer's Pills have been used in my
family upwards of twenty years, and
have completely verified all the claims
made for them. In attacks of piles,
from which I suffered many years, they
afforded me greater relief than any medi-
cine I ever tried."—Thomas F. Adams,
Holly Springs, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

\$10000
REWARD
FOR EVERY
OUNCES
PURE CREAM TARTAR GOODS.
FREE
FROM ALUMINAMMONIA.
EVERY CAN WARRANTED.
Ask your Grocer for it,
IF NOT PLEASED MONEY WILL
BE REFUNDED BY DEALER.
For sale by T. S. Lopez & Sons, Ironton;
and Jas. Whitworth, Arcadia.

Academy of Music,

Ironton, Mo.

For Theatrical and Operatic Enter-
tainments, Exhibitions, Balls, Etc.

Auditorium, 50x37 feet. Stage, 22x37 feet,
with opening or proscenium 16x12. Two
booth-rooms, one on either side of stage,
and a large room underneath. Four Scenes—
Street, Wood Kitchen and Parlor—grooves,
Pitts, with all ordinary appointments. Hall
seated with chairs, and gallery with benches.
Seating capacity about 500.
The towns of Ironton, Pilot Knob and
Arcadia, with a population of 3,000, are
within a radius of one mile—Ironton in
the centre.
For terms, etc., apply to
W. T. GAY, Superintendent.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, Joseph Malandrone and Jo-
hannah Malandrone, his wife, by their cer-
tain deed of trust, dated June 11th,
1889, recorded in the office of the Record-
er of Deeds for the County of Iron, State
of Missouri, in book 31, page 320, did
convey to the undersigned trustee, all
their right, title and interest in and to
the following tract or parcel of land, sit-
uate, lying and being in the County of
Iron and State of Missouri, viz:
The northwest quarter of the southwest
quarter of section 26, township 31, north
of range 2 east; also the northwest quar-
ter of the southeast quarter of section 27,
township 31, north of range 2 east; also
the northeast quarter of the southeast
quarter of section 27, township 31, range
2 east, containing in the aggregate 120
acres, more or less.

Which said conveyance was made in
trust to secure the payment of one cer-
tain promissory note therein mentioned
and described;

And whereas said note is long since
due, and remains unpaid;

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal
holder of said note, and in pursuance
of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the
undersigned trustee, will, on
Saturday, August 23d, 1890,
at the east front door of the courthouse
in the city of Ironton, Iron county, Mis-
souri, between the hours of 9 o'clock A.
M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of that day, sell
at public vendue the above described
real estate, to the highest bidder for cash,
to satisfy said note and the costs and ex-
penses of this trust.
JULY 31st
WILLIAM RIEKE, Trustee.

Important Notice!

MRS. LOPEZ has just returned from
her trip, having purchased a

BEAUTIFUL LINE OF SPRING GOODS

CONSISTING OF

MILLINERY,

TRIMMINGS,

DRESS GOODS

and other FANCY GOODS. They are now
all open for inspection! Come and see them!
See our beautiful line of

HATS, FLOWERS AND RIBBONS

See our beautiful line of DRESS GOODS.

In this line we can show you an elegant as-
sortment, of which she has taken special pains
to select. We want to call your attention to
our lines of

MOHAIR, HENRIETTAS,

TANUSE, CHALLI, ABBATROS, IN ALL SHADES,

Zephyr Ginghams, Sateens,

In all the stylish colors, at 10, 12½ and 15 cents per yard.

We have a nice lot of BEADED CAPES for \$1.75. If you
want to look nice and stylish don't fail to get one of them.
JERSEYS, very cheap, nicely braided, at 75c and \$1. A special
bargain.

CLOTHING

CLOTHING, CLOTHING

For Men and Boys at astonishing low figures. We can sell a
Man's good all wool suit for \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$10.00 and up-
wards. Every one of them are genuine BARGAINS! Boys suits
for \$1.25 and upwards.

We have a
nice line of Furnishing Goods, Neckwear, Etc.

SEE 'EM!

500 Pairs Women's Button Goat
Shoes, in Opera Toe, and Common-Sense
Styles—all Solid—going at \$1.25; worth
\$2.00.

One lot Women's Button and Lace,
at 85c; all Solid; every pair worth \$1.50.

A lot of Misses' and Children's—12s
to 2s—at 75c.

TABLE LINEN.—In this line we
have a lot of Oil Red, we are selling at
25c per yard; sells at other places at 40c.

Our stock of SHOES is complete in every department.
We have large Lines of CARPETS, BRUSSELS, INGRAINS
and HEMP.

Also a large stock of FURNITURE, STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

COME AND SEE US.

T. S. LOPEZ AND SONS.